



Daily Report

Sub-Saharan Africa

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Government Weighing U.S. Offer of C-130's

*MB1512123995 Johannesburg THE STAR in English
15 Dec 95 p 5*

[Report by Defense Correspondent Norman Chandler]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The United States has offered four C-130 Hercules transport aircraft from its surplus stock as a gift to the SA [South African] Air Force [SAAF].

The offer was formally made by U.S. Vice-President Al Gore when he met President Nelson Mandela in Pretoria last week, sources said. The Government is still to take a formal decision on whether to accept the gift, but it is understood this will be done in the interests of defence co-operation with the U.S.

The Americans offered a U.S. Navy C-130B on an earlier occasion, and added the other three C-130Fs Hercules planes to the offer recently. An SAAF team visited Tucson, Arizona, last month to inspect the three C-130Fs, and found them to be in an acceptable condition.

When the offers were first made by Joseph Nye, U.S. Under-Secretary of Defence and International Security (Africa and Middle East), when he visited the country earlier this year, South Africa declined, saying it had sufficient C-130s for its needs.

The SAAF's planes, which are 30 or more years old, are undergoing a major upgrading programme at present.

The latest move is seen by government officials as a sign of the increasing friendship between the two countries and of a U.S. desire to place military cooperation on a firmer footing than in the past.

Defence relations have for some time been compromised by an American court case involving alleged sanctions-busting trespasses in the 1980s by Armscor [Armaments Corporation of South Africa] and some of its associate companies.

Discussions on finding a speedy resolution to the issue have been taking place at presidential level for some time.

UN Cancels Nation's 20 Years of Unpaid Dues

*MB1612144295 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network
in English 0600 GMT 16 Dec 95*

[US Transcribed Text] The United Nations General Assembly has decided to cancel nearly 350 million rand in unpaid dues accumulated by South Africa over a 20-year period, and for its part South Africa has now said it will make a voluntary contribution to UN peacekeeping

operations in Africa. South Africa was excluded 20 years ago because of its apartheid policies.

The General Assembly said due to exceptional and unique circumstances it had accepted South Africa's request to waive its contributions for the period of September 1974 to June 1994. The back dues comprise about 200 million rand for the UN regular budget and nearly 150 million rand for the peacekeeping operations.

Mandela, Buthelezi To Cooperate To End Violence

*MB1512150395 Johannesburg SAsm Radio Network
in English 1400 GMT 15 Dec 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] President Nelson Mandela and IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi have agreed to work together to try and end violence in KwaZulu/Natal.

This was announced after today's meeting in Durban between Mr. Mandela and traditional leaders, including Mr. Buthelezi in his capacity as chief of the Zulus. Mr. Mandela told journalists after the meeting that another meeting between him and Mr. Buthelezi would be held to thrash out details of a plan aimed at ending violence in the province.

Meanwhile, political violence in KwaZulu/Natal reached its lowest level last month in more than five years. Figures released by the Human Rights Committee [HRC] today show that 37 people died in politically motivated attacks in the province last month. This is nearly half the monthly average of 68. The HRC said although 757 people were killed in political violence this year, the presence of additional troops and police was a major contributing factor to reducing violence.

Concern for KwaZulu Violence Noted

*MB1512151495 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1455 GMT 15 Dec 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] DURBAN Dec 15 SAPA — Violence in KwaZulu/Natal is a matter of great concern, President Nelson Mandela said in Durban on Friday [15 December].

He briefly addressed journalists outside his King's Park home after meeting Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] leader and Chairman of the KwaZulu/Natal House of Traditional Leaders Mangosuthu Buthelezi and other traditional leaders.

"Whoever was responsible for it (the violence) in the beginning...we are all now involved in the violence," Mandela said.

"Future historians would say this violence and the slaughtering of innocent people occurred when the

minister (of home affairs, Buthelezi) was the leader of the IFP and I was leader of the ANC (African National Congress) and that it is our duty to ensure that we work together to end the violence."

Twenty-nine chiefs throughout the province, including KwaZulu/Natal MEC [Member of the Executive Council] for Traditional Authorities Nyanga Ngubane, attended a meeting with Mandela, Buthelezi, Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer and his deputy Valli Moosa.

The payment of traditional leaders was discussed at the meeting. It was decided to establish a task team in an effort to resolve disagreement on payment of the leaders by the central government.

Free political activity in the province had been raised also, Mandela said.

He urged traditional leaders to remain above party politics and to serve all the people in their communities, irrespective of their political affiliations.

He said political meetings should not be organised in tribal areas under the authority of a traditional chief before consulting with him.

In a memorandum presented to Mandela, the chiefs expressed concern about the approval of a bill to repeal the Ingonyama [Zulu King's] Trust Act.

"The practical impact of the proposed amendments will transform our communal property into public property under the control of the state, administered in terms of the laws governing public property," the memorandum said.

Mandela said the land issue was being dealt with by Land Affairs Minister Derek Hanekom.

Mandela on Qualities Needed To Preserve Freedom

*MB1612135395 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1246 GMT 16 Dec 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] VREDENDAL Dec 16 SAPA — South Africa's freedom would be assured by negotiation and democracy not by the amount of blood spilled, President Nelson Mandela said in a Reconciliation Day speech at Vredendal on Saturday [16 December].

He told about 350 community leaders that December 16 had in the past been a symbol of bitter division. At that time integrity had been mistakenly measured by the number of enemies slain and the amount of blood that flowed in South Africa's streets and rivers. "In the end it is not the quantity of blood spilled, but negotiation, democracy and a bill of rights that ensure safety and security.

"We must now put that terrible history of division behind us [words indistinct] benefits. They would have to be prepared to share limited financial and other resources with those who had been denied access to them in the past. It was a basic truth that no island of prosperity could exist in a sea of poverty. True reconciliation meant a person had to recognise and correct the injustices of the past. Not because you want to avenge yourself against those who oppressed you, but to ensure a future for everyone".

Zulu King Said To Strongly Criticize Buthelezi

*MB1712144895 Durban ILANGA in Zulu
14-16 Dec 95 p 1*

[FBIS Translated Text] It is reported that the Zulu monarch strongly criticized Gatsha Buthelezi and the IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party], and this was the first time the monarch has aired his views on Buthelezi.

This happened at Nongoma on December 2 when the monarch was mediating a taxi dispute. A taxi association leader says it was shocking to hear the monarch speaking about Buthelezi the way he did. The monarch asked them what their intentions were when they presented Buthelezi with cattle after addressing Inkatha at Nongoma. The monarch called them starvelings who were following Inkatha, which does nothing for them, instead of working to feed their families.

Another taxi operator reported that the monarch said: "You keep on pestering me to call Gatsha to resolve our differences; I am telling you now, I will never call him and he can go to hell. My nose is broken because he sent Inkatha to attack me on 19 September 1994, and you say that I must call him?"

The monarch added that he knows that people are complaining about Sifiso Zulu, and wonders why they bother themselves about Sifiso and Prince Mcwayizeni, his uncle. The monarch also said he never interfered when Buthelezi discussed his family matters, so why should Buthelezi interfere with his family.

The monarch wanted to know about the trips to Dukuza and the Transkei, and added that they are wasting their time going up and down with Inkatha, a useless thing that lost in the local government elections in Gauteng and is going to lose the elections in KwaZulu/Natal next year. The IFP leaders are going to be arrested for the violence they are stirring up.

ILANGA sources said the monarch issued a threat that some people are watching them and will fix them. A man from Mahlabathini said the monarch ordered everyone to return to his birthplace.

The taxi dispute was not discussed at the meeting, instead Buthelezi and Inkatha were lambasted from noon until the meeting's end at night. Taxi operators say it is clear that the monarch is not prepared to reconcile with Buthelezi.

When the monarch delivered his speech at the first-fruit tasting ceremony he did not speak about political parties or their leaders.

At the time of compiling this article the monarch could not be reached to comment on the accusations.

KwaZulu Chiefs Warn Mandela on Modernization

*MB1812105895 Johannesburg SOWETAN in English
18 Dec 95 p 3*

[Report by Sipho Khumalo]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Chiefs in KwaZulu/Natal have warned President Nelson Mandela that forced modernisation of indigenous and customary laws by the Government would have disastrous consequences. This is contained in a memorandum handed to Mandela at a meeting with the province's chiefs in Durban at the weekend.

The chiefs said in the past 18 months they had pleaded with Mandela to solve differences between them and the central Government over the issues of communal land, the restoration of the Zulu kingdom and who should pay them.

"Since our meeting of December 1994, we expressed to you, Mr President, how utterly unacceptable it would be for our land to become public property after we have preserved it as communal property from colonial invasion and racial and discriminatory legislation," said KwaZulu/Natal MEC [member of the Executive Council] for provincial affairs Chief Nyanga Ngubane in the memorandum.

To remedy the "failure" of Mandela to assign the province the law pertaining to land, the chiefs said their cabinet had to re-enact the Ingonyama Trust Act. This controversial Act places a massive tract of land in KwaZulu/Natal under the tribal control and administration.

Chiefs also protested against the draft constitution recently released. "We came to plead with you to protect the dignity and traditions of all the black people in our kingdom who are now subject to a situation in which laws they did not participate in making are now foisted on them with the elimination of our own system of laws and customs."

Truth Commission Meets Amid 'Tight Security'

*MB1612135795 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1128 GMT 16 Dec 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] CAPE TOWN Dec 16 SAPA — The Truth and Reconciliation Commission began meeting amid tight security and a large media presence at Chairman Archbishop Desmond Tutu's Bishops Court home in Cape Town on Saturday [16 December].

The meeting, appropriately held on the National Reconciliation Day, was attended by 16 of the 17 commissioners, many of whom had flown in earlier from around the country. While news photographers and television cameramen crowded around the conference table, Tutu was at pains to put the commissioners at ease, cracking jokes and remarking that they would need the wisdom of Solomon to deal with the media.

After delivering a brief speech, and after asking each of the commissioners to provide some autobiographical sketches of themselves, the meeting was closed to the press so that a number of "house-keeping matters" could be discussed. The items listed for discussion on the agenda included the future seat of the commission and its three committees, remuneration and allowances for members and consideration of key personnel to staff the human rights committee and the reparation and rehabilitation committee.

Tutu told the assembled commissioners that they had been assigned a delicate task, the execution of which, successful or otherwise, would have critical and far-reaching consequences for South Africa. "It is an awesome responsibility," he said.

Some viewed the commission with hostility, misgivings and suspicions, believing that it would degenerate into a witch-hunt "hellbent" on bringing criminals to justice. "We must quash that rumour or suspicion from the outset. We are meant to be part of the process of the healing of our nation, of our people, all of us, since every South African has to some extent or other been traumatised."

Tutu described the commission's task as a deeply spiritual process of healing through contrition, confession and forgiveness. "I have asked religious communities of monks and nuns around the world to soak our commission and its deliberations in the fervent volumes of prayer." He said it was vital that the commission was seen as independent and autonomous and not subject to undue influences from any quarter. The commissioners would be free to speak to the press, but should guard against becoming embroiled in pseudo-controversies that deflected from the commission's purpose.

On the potentially conscientious issue of remuneration packages, he acknowledged that many of the commissioners could expect to earn less than they had in the private sector.

Mbeki Discusses Crime, GNU, COSATU Ties

*MB1512085995 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0841 GMT 15 Dec 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Johannesburg Dec 15 SAPA — The African National Congress would next year focus on a campaign against crime and corruption, Deputy President Thabo Mbeki said on Friday [15 December].

Reviewing the year and looking ahead, he told a media briefing in Johannesburg crime was one of the country's most challenging problems. He said there should be visible action soon on vehicle hijackings as police made progress in unearthing hijacking syndicates, not only individuals, many of them youths. On the positive side, Mbeki said, political crime in some provinces, such as Gauteng, had virtually disappeared. In KwaZulu/Natal it had fallen by more than 50 percent.

Generally the ANC was satisfied with the transformation in South Africa in the past year. Mbeki predicted the quality of life of millions would improve next year and the benefits of development projects would be felt.

Discussing the ANC's relationship with trade unions, he said he doubted there would be a national strike early next year as threatened by the Congress of SA Trade Unions [COSATU]. This was because there was agreement between the ANC and COSATU on the restructuring of state assets. The only conflict between the two was on the process of restructuring, which had to include labour. This process was being negotiated with labour and by next year there would be no need for a general strike, he said.

The ANC was satisfied with the volume of transformative legislation passed by Parliament this year. Next year would see legislation transforming the public service and defence force, national health services and small and medium businesses.

He forecast that by the next general elections in 1999 there would be no need for a government of national unity [GNU]. By then a stable democracy would have been established and the need for a GNU would have fallen away.

Before the first democratic national elections the ANC had sought the cooperation of other major political forces to create stability as the country moved from its apartheid past to democracy. "But it cannot be something that lasts forever," he said.

Shifts were taking place in the electorate and the racial divide was being bridged, which would lead to a stable democracy by 1999.

Other major events next year would be the adoption of the new constitution and local government elections in KwaZulu/Natal and the Western Cape.

Says Economy Needs 6% Growth

*MB1512095995 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0856 GMT 15 Dec 95*

[FBIS Transcribed text] Johannesburg Dec 15 SAPA — The economy needed to grow at a rate of six percent and for this to be sustained for many years, Deputy President Thabo Mbeki said on Friday [15 December].

He told a media briefing in Johannesburg one of the most encouraging aspects of the past year was how the economy had picked up. The growth rate for the year was forecast at three percent.

"This is an achievement, although we want it to be higher. Other very positive developments were the decline in inflation and relatively large capital inflows. This is a vote of confidence by domestic and international investors in the new South Africa," he said.

Ideally South Africa required a six percent growth rate sustained over many years, driven by new investments particularly in manufacturing. Restructuring of state assets was an important part of the government's economic policy, the objectives being to expand the economy and create jobs.

Agreements with the European Union on preferential tariffs would be reached in the coming year. Trade with countries such as India and Malaysia was growing and would be an important part of the country's economic growth.

Notes Commitment to 'Sound' Finances

*MB1612164795 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network
in English 0600 GMT 16 Dec 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Deputy President Thabo Mbeki has reaffirmed the government's commitment to sustainable economic growth, low inflation, and sound public finances as the way to beat joblessness. He said one of the more significant achievements of the past year was that the economy had picked up. Addressing leading opinion-makers and businessmen in Durban last night, Mr. Mbeki said government measures were well in place to provide further help for business and the unemployed.

He said it was critically important that KwaZulu/Natal was part of that economic regeneration. Mr. Mbeki also reiterated the government's concern about the absence

of conditions for free political activity in the province. He urged leaders to ensure that a climate of political tolerance prevailed to ensure a free and fair poll in the next year's local government elections.

Western Cape Chemical Fire Kills Two

*MB1712134595 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1031 GMT 17 Dec 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] CAPE TOWN Dec 17 SAPA — A chemical fire near Somerset West in the Western Cape on Sunday [17 December] morning claimed the lives of two asthmatic brothers who lived in the suburb of Macassar, a local hospital reported.

The entire suburb was evacuated on Sunday morning and housed in various community halls in Somerset West, said Cape Metropolitan Council chief fire officer Piet Harries. The fire, possibly a bush fire, ignited a sulphur stockpile "as big as two rugby fields and 3m deep" at AECl's [African Explosives and Chemical Industries] and Somchem chemical factory near Strand, he said. Harries said the fire, raging since before 10PM on Saturday night, was brought under control by 10AM on Sunday. It was hoped the 2,500 evacuees could be returned to their homes by early evening. Two Air Force helicopters were dousing the flames with water while on the ground front-end loaders were dumping sand on the fire.

A spokesman for the Hottentots Holland Provincial Hospital said two brothers were certified dead on arrival. They collapsed while attending a wedding. The men, known asthmatics and cardiac patients in their fifties, were known only by their surname, Williams. A post mortem would be conducted. He said people were pouring into the hospital and 174 of the 250 patients treated were being held for observation. The second hospital in the town, Medicity Vergelegen, reported treating more than 85 people.

Local Health MEC [member of the Executive Council] Ebrahim Razool addressed evacuees and reassured them that police were guarding their homes, said Somerset West Mayor Leon Deacon. There had been no looting. Local Economic Affairs MEC Chris Nissen had also visited the scene, he said.

Harries said the N2 had been shut off from the R44 turnoff to Somerset West to the Muizenberg/Strand turnoff. The road to Macassar from Baden Powell Drive was also shut. Pockets of the fumes had been found as far afield as Cape Town Airport, Khayalitsha and Durbanville. The gas is non-toxic but irritating to the eyes and throat. A five knot easterly wind was still moving fumes across Macassar, Harries said.

Deacon said there had been an "outstanding" response from the local community and parcels of food and other necessities were being dropped off for the evacuees. "The response has really been outstanding, from Somerset West, from the local authorities and the Army. Everyone has been wonderful," he said. Voluntary staff at the local community radio had kept people informed and collected parcels for the evacuees. Service clubs had prepared meals, said Deacon.

Macassar resident Ricardo Myburgh said he worked through the night helping people onto buses and into ambulances. The gas was "very sharp. It burns your throat, your nostrils and eventually it burns your chest," he told SAPA. Myburgh said many people had panicked, parents had momentarily lost track of their children and there had been general confusion. Community leader Peter Jacobs, who also helped evacuate residents, said local taxi operators had played an invaluable role in moving people to Somerset West.

Firm Launches Inquiry Into Fire

*MB1712185495 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network
in English 1600 GMT 17 Dec 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] Chemical giant AECl [African Explosives and Chemical Industries] has launched a full inquiry into the fire at its plants near Somerset West in the Western Cape. About 10 percent of the 15,000 tonnes of sulfur stored at the site caught fire, releasing poisonous sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere. Nearly 3,000 people were evacuated from Macassar near the plant because of the threat posed by a gas cloud. Three people died in the area since the fire broke out yesterday and postmortems will be carried out to determine the exact cause of death.

An AECl spokesperson has admitted that in hindsight, measures taken to protect the sulfur were inadequate. He says the blaze jumped two fire breaks before igniting the chemicals. [passage omitted]

A Defense Force spokesman said this afternoon that the area was now safe. Western Cape ANC leader Chris Nissen says siting the colored residential area of Macassar near two chemical plants was bad apartheid planning. Speaking at one of the relief centers set up for evacuees, he said the fact that a residential area was established next to a chemical factory and a strategic industry showed what the apartheid government thought of coloreds.

South African Press Review for 16 Dec

MB1612152095

[FBIS Editorial Report]

SATURDAY STAR

'Warning Bells' Sound — Assessment rate and service charge arrears of 700 million rands in 20 months in formerly white areas of Johannesburg "should ring warning bells for both society and government," according to an editorial on page 10 of SATURDAY STAR in English on 16 December. "It could be an early sign that the municipal engine is misfiring." The editorial points out the fiscal danger — whites are a minority in greater Johannesburg but pay almost two-thirds of municipal taxes. "This is the new South Africa and its loyal citizens should heed the warning: erode our sensitive local government foundations, and the entire building is in danger of total collapse."

South African Press Review for 17 Dec

MB1712155995

[FBIS Editorial Report]

RAPPORT

ANC-COSATU Alliance Faces Test — "Two years ago at a COSATU [Congress of South African Trade Unions] congress President Mandela assured the union that the ANC will never betray the workers. He also said that if the ANC does not act in the interest of the workers then they should take action, as they would have done against the 'apartheid regime'," begins a page 18 editorial in Johannesburg RAPPORT in Afrikaans on 17 December. "COSATU has now heeded this call and has announced plans for a strike in January to protest the privatization of state assets." "South Africa still does not know how the ANC hopes to reconcile a proven free market system like privatization, with the impractical socialist demands of its closest allies, COSATU and the South African Communist Party. Deputy President Thabo Mbeki's assurance that the strike will not take place cannot be trusted. Even if the strike is called off it will not signal the end of the ANC's troubles." "President Mandela owes it to South Africa to state clearly if he still stands by the promises he made to COSATU two years ago."

South African Press Review for 18 Dec

MB1812114195

[FBIS Editorial Report]

THE STAR

Bosnia Lesson for South Africa — Commenting on the signing of a peace treaty by Serbian, Croatian, and Bosnian leaders Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 18 December in a page-10 editorial says: "South Africa, every bit as much as any other country, must heed the lessons of Bosnia. Our transition from the confines of an apartheid state to a majority-rule democracy has been hailed by the rest of the world as a miracle. We must never lose sight of the forbearance and the commitment to negotiation which led to the transformation."

BUSINESS DAY

Country Needs To Address Skills, Productivity Issue — Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 18 December in a page-6 editorial notes that Philips is planning to close its local television assembly plant, saying it is "inefficient compared with Philips's others around the world and simply cannot compete with imports as protective tariffs fall." "The harsh lesson of Philips's decision is the urgency of our need to address the issues of skills and productivity. The rest of the world will not wait while we catch up."

CAPE TIMES

Dealing With Economic Refugees — "Cape Town and the Witwatersrand are attracting significant numbers of refugees from ethnic violence and political oppression elsewhere in Africa," declares a page-6 editorial in Cape Town CAPE TIMES in English on 13 December. In Cape Town alone "more than 1,200 people have been granted refugee status in the last two years." South Africa has a "strong commitment to uphold the rights of political refugees," but "what is to be done about the streams of economic refugees, who are drawn southwards by a vision of this country as a land of milk and honey?" Negative measures such as "electrified fences" will avail little. "South Africa will not prosper in isolation but in economic partnership with its neighbours in the sub-continent."

Angola

'Objectives' Achieved on Dos Santos' U.S. Trip

MB1512205195 *Luanda Radio Nacional Network in Portuguese* 1900 GMT 15 Dec 95

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos returned to the country this morning after visiting the United States. [passage omitted]

The Angolan head of state did not speak to the press at the 4 February International Airport, but Council of Ministers' Secretary Carlos Feijo said the visit's objectives had been achieved.

[Begin Feijo recording] I followed the whole program and had the opportunity to observe the success of the visit. I cannot say [words indistinct], the important thing is that we achieved the objectives of our visit. [end recording]

UNITA Describes Visit as 'Fiasco'

MB1512205095 *Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese* 1900 GMT 15 Dec 95

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Diplomatic circles in Luanda say Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos' visit to the United States was a fiasco. The diplomats also say that the radical wing of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola [MPLA], along with generals in the Angolan Armed Forces [FAA], are the principal culprits in the Angolan head of state's diplomatic failure in the United States.

One of the main reasons for the failure was the FAA troops' offensive on National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA]-controlled positions in Zaire Province's Soyo District. The MPLA's radical wing is doing everything it can to undermine the peace process and protect its economic interests, which are best served by war.

The undeniable fact is that Santos returned to the Angolan capital this morning [as heard] and, as observers predicted, said nothing to the media. His closest aides spoke only briefly. This proves that Santos' visit to the United States was a fiasco. [passage omitted]

IMF Reportedly Rejects Economic Program

MB1512201795 *Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese* 1900 GMT 15 Dec 95

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] The IMF has again rejected the Angolan Government's economic program. To the IMF, Finance Minister Augusto Tomas' economic program continues to show loopholes and a lack of credible cover. This could have serious implications for the Angolan economy. Close observers are of the opinion that the IMF — which has already sent experts to Angola

to see how things are evolving -- must pressure the government to stop purchasing military equipment and luxury goods. Instead, the government should pay attention to national reconstruction and present concrete, credible plans. [passage omitted]

The main concern at this stage is whether the international community will live up to its promise in Geneva that it will give the country \$10 billion. Structural plans did not convince international experts, and there are doubts that the international community will want to support the government's program. It is worth noting that Dr. Fatima Roque [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, UNITA, economic official] told the Geneva meeting it was important for the government to consult with UNITA on national reconstruction plans so that both UNITA and government economists can participate. [passage omitted]

Rumor has it that the IMF has closed the door on the Angolan Government in general, and President Jose Eduardo dos Santos in particular. Santos was not spared in Washington, from where he has just returned. The Voice of Resistance of the Black Cockerel learned that the perceived lack of economic honesty and the government's unwillingness to do something about it prompted the IMF director to cancel his January 1996 visit. [passage omitted]

UNITA Denies Government Released POW's 14 Dec

MB1712144995 *Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese* 1200 GMT 17 Dec 95

[FBIS Translated Text] The 43 citizens handed over to the International Committee of the Red Cross in the city of Menongue on 14 December are not prisoners of war, only people abducted from their villages in 1995 after the Lusaka Protocol's signing. No UNITA members arrested during the 1992 incidents were in the group.

UNITA Says Resuming Talks 'Important'

MB1712144295 *Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese* 1200 GMT 17 Dec 95

[FBIS Translated Text] The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] is still worried about the Lusaka Protocol's implementation, and sees the resumption of talks with the government as important. Speaking in Bailundo on 16 December, UNITA Secretary General Lukamba Paulo Gato said the two sides and the UN Angola Verification Mission [Unavem]-3 should meet as a matter of urgency to (re-)vamp the peace process through a far-reaching debate.

In doing so, ways would be found to ensure the continuation of the peace process and prevent incidents like the ones in the Soyo region. Paulo Gato said government and UNITA talks will resume soon to plan a meeting between President Jose Eduardo dos Santos and UNITA President Dr. Jonas Malheiro Savimbi.

Gato said the release of UNITA political prisoners announced by the Angolan Government has not materialized yet.

[Begin Gato recording] It was a process launched by the Angolan Government, but so far we have seen no one [words indistinct]. I think the Red Cross has all the details about this issue. We think it was yet another charming operation because those detained during the 1992 incidents (?have not been) released. [end recording]

Lukamba Paulo Gato denied reports that UNITA military forces have launched operations in Bie Province.

[Begin Gato recording] The United Nations went to the area to assess the situation and then drew its conclusions. But the United Nations had to find a way out for the Luanda government, in view of the serious situation the government created in Zaire Province. As we see it, there are no major difficulties. The two sides and the United Nations should meet so each one of us can (?shoulder our) responsibilities. [end recording]

Government Launches New Attacks in Soyo Region

MB1612205195 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 1900 GMT 16 Dec 95

[FBIS Translated Text] U.S. and UN appeals for the Angolan Government to withdraw its soldiers from National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] areas in Zaire Province's Soyo region have gone down the drain. The appeals were designed to revamp the peace process.

In a move designed to deceive UN units deployed in the Soyo region, government forces did withdraw from Sumba, but then launched violent attacks on the outlying areas of Manga Grande with a view to advancing to the border town of Pedra do Feitico under UNITA administration. Our correspondent Felix Miranda reports from Negage:

[Miranda] Clashes have been taking place in the Chinde area, toward Benza. Government forces intend to seize Pedra do Feitico. They have strengthened their positions along the Manga Grande-Quelo axis. Government forces have suffered many deaths, and UNITA a number of wounded. From Pedra do Feitico the government intends to seize Noqui and from Tomboco, Lufico.

At dawn on 15 December, government forces based in Uige attacked the UNITA committee installations in Quisque Ward, killing and wounding many civilians. The wounded have been taken to the Negage hospital.

In Benguela Province, riot police continue to threaten the lives of local residents. An unspecified number of riot policemen recently left Balombo for Binje where they have gone on the rampage, plundering property, carrying out armed robberies, and raping women. The residents have urged the UN Angola Verification Mission-3 and the government to confine the riot policemen to barracks.

In Cuando Cubango Province, notably in the Menongue region, the political and military situation could endanger the Lusaka protocol. Angolan Armed Forces units based in Cuito Cuanavale have deployed reconnaissance teams in the UNITA-administered areas of Savate, Longa, and Caiundo to conduct subversive operations.

Situation in Huila Province Said 'Deteriorating'

MB1712153495 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 1200 GMT 17 Dec 95

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] The political and military situation in Huila Province is rapidly deteriorating as government forces plan to attack National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA]-administered positions. Reports say a MiG-23 from the Lubango Air Force Base strafed UNITA-controlled areas in Gambos on 16 December. There were major human and material losses.

The huge Angolan Armed Forces [FAA] motorized column, to which we referred earlier, has reached Chivulo. The column is on its way to Caluquembe and Caconda. Reliable sources say the column's immediate targets include Catata in Huambo Province, and Igumbi [words indistinct] communes. The regional Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola General Staff is another FAA target.

In Lunda Norte Province, FAA forces seem to be determined to seize diamond regions administered by UNITA, using the fight against illegal miners as an excuse. Recently, an FAA unit [words indistinct] hit UNITA defensive positions 75 km from Cuango Sul, killing and wounding UNITA soldiers and residents. An FAA battalion left Dundo and has been deployed in that region to storm UNITA positions south of Cuango Sul. [passage omitted]

Three Civilians Said Killed in UNITA Ambushes

MB1612205395 *Luanda Radio Nacional Network in Portuguese 1900 GMT 16 Dec 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] Aaro Chissekulu, vice governor of Huambo Province responsible for defense affairs, said in the city of Huambo on 15 December that UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] elements are preventing the free movement of people and goods. He said UNITA this week ambushed a vehicle on the Babaera-Quingenge road, killing a civilian and wounding another.

On 14 December, UNITA soldiers attacked two civilian vehicles on the Huambo-Vila Nova road, killing two civilians and plundering residents' property.

Aaro Chissekulu says over the past few days UNITA has launched attacks on the Huambo-Benguela and Huambo-Bie roads to prevent the free movement of people and goods.

Two Ebola Cases Reported in Central Region

MB1512193795 *Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 1900 GMT 15 Dec 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] The World Health Organization, WHO, is concerned about reports that two Ebola cases were reported in central Angola. WHO is especially concerned about a lack of laboratories to do research work. A senior WHO official said in Geneva, Switzerland, today that a control and research unit is already on its way to Angola to investigate the reports and send samples to the Pasteur Institute in France. The two alleged Ebola cases were detected in the area between Huambo and Benguela.

In view of the seriousness of this problem, the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] health authorities have called on the people to cooperate with the authorities to ensure that basic hygiene and community information measures are taken in a bid to prevent the disease from spreading.

Let it be noted that the WHO authorities will also find the UNITA authorities ready to help them with their work in this country.

Swaziland

Official Defends Monarchy, Criticizes Unions

MB1512194095 *Mbabane Radio Swaziland Network in English 1600 GMT 15 Dec 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The deputy prime minister of Swaziland, Dr. Sishayi Nxumalo, says whoever thinks the tinkhundla [traditional community councils] system of government will collapse is only fooling

himself, because the system is growing from strength to strength. Dr. Nxumalo said the government is just about to decentralize power to tinkhundla centers so that finances, taxes, and businesses will be controlled there.

Dr. Nxumalo was speaking today during the Manzini region chiefs' end of year party held at Prince Gbheni's residence in Manzini. Dr. Nxumalo went on to say that monarchies are the pillars of nations, and their collapse throw those countries concerned into disarray. He said it is those countries who overthrow their king that are now facing problems. For instance, Ethiopia overthrew her king; that is why Ethiopians are refugees in Swaziland now. He warned the Swazi nation against following the practice of overthrowing its king because it will have nowhere to go.

Dr. Nxumalo also warned the nation against union leaders who have now started interfering in the politics of the country instead of looking after the interest of the workers. He said the proposed mass stayaway will also discourage potential investors from coming into the country. He then urged all Swazis to pray for the preservation of the Swazi nation and culture.

Tinkhundla Government 'Here To Stay'

MB1612181395 *Mbabane WEEKEND OBSERVER in English 16-17 Dec 95 p 2*

[Report by Thulani Thwala]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Tinkhundla [Traditional Community Councils] system of Government is here to stay and only its opponents will die.

This vow was made yesterday by the Deputy Prime Minister, Dr Sishayi Nxumalo during a Christmas party for the staff of the Manzini Regional Office. The party was held at the residence of the Manzini Regional Administrator, Prince Gbheni.

"I will always sing this song that Tinkhundla is the best system ever to be seen in the whole world and, to crown it all, there is no single person who will destroy it," he said. Dr Nxumalo said Tinkhundla will be bad news [as published] next year as it will be stronger than it is now and it would have changed its running of things.

"We are changing for the better next year as the regions will be given more power which will include paying of graded tax in the regions. A lot of official duties which are currently done at the head offices will be done in the regions next year." He said the changes will also include money without elaborating.

"This is aimed at running the country smoothly, because some people have been complaining that it is rather strenuous for them to go to the capital city," he said.

He said this was one way they thought the system will be spreading its wings.

Dr Nxumalo appealed to Chiefs and the headmen of different constituencies in the country to work for the development of the country and also defend the system as a lot of people, especially the unionists, are out to destroy and tarnish its image.

Zimbabwe

Mugabe Endorses Compulsory Taking of White Farms

*MB1512192295 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1854 GMT 15 Dec 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] HARARE Dec 15 SAPA — President Robert Mugabe on Friday [15 December] urged his ZANU-PF [Zimbabwe African National Union- Patriotic Front] Party to pressurise the Zimbabwe Government to take over white-owned farms to redress land imbalances regardless of whether the government had the money to pay for them.

Speaking to applause and ululation from 4,000 delegates at a two-day conference organised by ZANU-PF, Mugabe criticised government officials for doing too little to obtain land for the landless, ZIANA [ZIMBABWE INTER-AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY] news agency reported.

"I know that people are complaining about the delay by government in acquiring commercial farms owned by whites. I agree that there is nothing being done to resettle people."

The government did not have the money to compensate farmers for their land, Mugabe said, but added: "We want you at this conference to agree to resolve that government should take farms whether or not it has money.

"These farms must be taken from the white commercial farmers," Mugabe said, speaking in Shona.

Each province should establish a committee to identify farms for acquisition.

Government had to get the message that white farmers should leave their farms to the indigenous inhabitants.

Some government officials were still trying to appease whites and still appeared to be afraid of them, Mugabe said.

Since independence Zimbabwe had failed to meet its resettlement targets. Only some 60,000 families had been resettled on 3.3 million hectares of land.

About 4,500 white farmers owned about 11.2 million hectares of land, or about 70 percent of available arable land.

More than eight million hectares was needed for resettlement of 104,000 families, Mugabe said.

'Comrade' Mugabe Opens Ruling Party Conference

*MB1612131495 Harare Zimbabwe National
Broadcasting Corporation Network in English
1800 GMT 15 Dec 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Hundreds of ZANU-PF [Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front] district, provincial, and executive members gathered at the city sports center in Harare for the two-day National People's Conference, which was opened today by the party's president, Comrade Robert Mugabe.

The National People's Conference was created at the last congress in September to enable the lower organs of the party, together with the Central Committee, to effectively participate in the reviewing of party operations.

Addressing the delegates, President Mugabe outlined the progress that has been made by the party in the course of the year in implementing some of the policies, as some problems that have arisen recently, such as the emergence of independence and the way forward. [sentence as heard] The president also touched on issues such as land redistribution, the need to assist in the improvement of the welfare of ex-combatants, and the provision of houses in both rural and urban areas.

President Mugabe also called on the People's Conference to come up with a concrete resolution on land acquisition, saying that the party should show its commitment to land redistribution. Commenting on remarks concerning his several overseas tours, President Mugabe said it is in line with his duties that he undertakes the visits as sign of his commitment to the various organizations. He added that there is not a single occasion when he missed local central committee meetings, thereby showing his commitment to local national issues as well.

Conference Resumes 16 Dec

*MB1612164895 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1548 GMT 16 Dec 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] HARARE Dec 16 SAPA — The ruling ZANU-PF [Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front] annual conference resumed on Saturday [16 December] morning with about 4,000 delegates reviewing resolutions passed at the party's

last year's congress, ZIANA [ZIMBABWE INTER-
AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY] news agency reported.

Provinces repeated proposals made at last year's congress for adoption by the conference. Senior party officials said most resolutions tabled at the last congress were not discussed.

Masvingo Chairman Dzikamai Mavhaire urged President Robert Mugabe to help ensure there was general infrastructural development in the province. He called for the improvement of roads, bridges, and telecommunications services. Government had to install electricity at hospitals and schools.

The party's Mashonaland Central Chairman Border Gezi implored government to make funds available to blacks to assist them to participate in the country's natural resources, including wildlife management. More permits had to be issued to blacks to help them utilise natural resources, including mines and tourism, said Gezi. He said partnerships between blacks and foreign investors had to be encouraged.

Mugabe Nominated as Candidate

*MB1612203295 Harare Zimbabwe National
Broadcasting Corporation Network in English
1800 GMT 16 Dec 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The president and first secretary of the ruling party, ZANU-PF [Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front], Comrade Mugabe, was today unanimously nominated as the party's candidate for next year's presidential election. A youth from Bulawayo, Geoffrey Malaba, nominated Comrade Mugabe, and was seconded by the deputy minister of agriculture, Dr. Olivia Muchena.

It is the fifth time ZANU-PF has nominated Comrade Mugabe in the presidential election. In response President Mugabe said he accepts the peoples' wish with the humility the office carries.

Several delegates to the conference told the ZBC [Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation] that the issue of limiting the terms of the president does not affect Comrade Mugabe as he has run the country since independence in 1980.

Government Introduces New Rules for Sports Clubs

*MB1812105595 Johannesburg THE STAR in English
18 Dec 95 p 7*

[Report by Robin Drew]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Harare - Sports clubs in Zimbabwe are holding urgent meetings to discuss the impact of far-reaching shock regulations introduced by the government to ensure that black membership will increase.

The regulations enable the Sports and Recreation Commission to fix entry fees and subscription at no more than Z\$200 (R80) [rand] unless the club obtains permission from the commission.

They also lay down that anyone refused membership can appeal to the commission. Clubs with under-used facilities can be forced to rent them out to other clubs with inadequate facilities.

The regulations requiring clubs to open their membership to all will apply only to those registered with the commission. But members of unregistered clubs will not be allowed to compete in any district, regional, provincial, national or international event without the personal approval of the Minister of Sport. Appeals over rulings by the commission lie with the sports minister and with the administrative court.

Commenting on the issue, The Herald newspapers said a measure of panic seemed to have set in among members of established clubs and there were mutterings about closing down rather than obeying the regulations. "Certainly, if the regulation are properly applied, a certain way of life will end forever, and not before time. For too long some sports clubs have been regarded by too many of their members as social havens insulating them from modern Zimbabwe," said the paper.

It pointed out that those who wanted exclusive social clubs had the constitutional right to use their own land and set these up.

Niger

Tuareg Leader Dayak Killed in Airplane Explosion

AB1512232395 Paris AFP in French
2230 GMT 15 Dec 95

[FBIS Translated Text] A Cessna 337 plane, carrying five persons including Mano Dayak, a chief Tuareg leader, "exploded" today in northern Niger and "there were no survivors," Mohamed Anako, leader of the former Tuareg rebel movement told AFP.

"The plane exploded at around 1200 soon after it took off from Chiriate within the vicinity of the Tenere desert," stated Mr. Anako, vice chairman of the Armed Resistance Organization [ORA], the rebel movement's central organ.

Mr. Anako said he was informed by sources close to Mano Dayak, head of the Front for the Liberation of Tamoust, a dissident group of ORA. According to these sources, witnesses claimed to have seen the plane "totally burned."

Plane on 'Secret Mission' in North

AB1512234695 Paris AFP in French
2312 GMT 15 Dec 95

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] [passage omitted] In addition to Mr. Dayak, the plane was carrying Yahaya Wiliwil, the Front for the Liberation of Tamoust [FLT] second-in-command; Mr. Hamas Halilou, the secretary general of the People's Army for the Liberation of the North (which rallied to FLT); as well as a French technical assistant and the pilot (whose nationality was not specified), according to the same source.

Interviewed by AFP, Mr. Kabo Abdoulaye, director of Niger Air Service, said his plane was chartered by the French technical assistant for a "secret mission in the north of the country."

He added that he "had no information" on the flight schedule for the plane which left Niamey at 0830 and which was scheduled to return to Niamey at 1600. According to the Niamey control tower, the Cessna aircraft stopped over in the late morning at Agadez (750 km northeast of Niamey). [passage omitted]

French Embassy Comments

AB1612134395 Paris AFP in French
1125 GMT 16 Dec 95

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Niamey — The French Embassy in Niamey told AFP yesterday evening that the Cessna 227 aircraft was chartered by a French "national" and not a French technical assistant as the company previously indicated. According to the embassy, the

French national in question is Hubert Sannier, "an old acquaintance" of Mr. Dayak. According to various sources, Mr. Sannier had gone to convince his friend to resume the dialogue with the government, an idea which Mano Dayak accepted. [passage omitted]

Government Confirms Dayak's Death

AB1712141495 Paris AFP in French
2046 GMT 16 Dec 95

[FBIS Translated Text] Niamey, 16 Dec (AFP) — The Niger Government today confirmed the death of five people — including Mano Dayak, one of the main leaders of the Tuareg rebellion — in a plane crash yesterday. "We are in a position to confirm the crash of a Cessna 337 plane in the Air Region (in the north)." This was contained in a statement read on television by Joseph Diatta, the government's representative in the implementation of the peace treaty. He pointed out that the crash claimed the lives of five people including Mano Dayak, leader of the Front for the Liberation of Tamoust (FLT); Wiliwil Yahaya, the FLT second-in-command; Hamas Hamoud Halidou, secretary general of the People's Army for the Liberation of the North (which rallied to FLT); a French national named Hubert Sannier; and the pilot Gambo Ibrahim from Niger.

According to Mr. Diatta, the government "will soon send" a commission of inquiry to the area "so as to determine the exact causes" of the crash. "The government is also planning to get into contact with the mediating countries so as to name experts who will participate in the inquiry," Mr. Diatta added.

Nigeria

Abacha Expresses Need To Review Foreign Policy

AB1812110695 Lagos Radio Nigeria Network
in English 0600 GMT 18 Dec 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Nigeria's foreign policy is to be reviewed in accordance with the present realities and challenges. The head of state, General Sani Abacha, stated this in Abuja while addressing the annual patrons dinner of the Nigerian Institute of International Affairs. He said that Nigeria will also reassess her relations with some countries for the same purpose. State House correspondent Haruna Idriss reports:

[Begin recording] [Idriss] The head of state said that in spite of the need to review the nation's foreign policy, no amount of provocation will stampede Nigeria into abandoning her active role in Africa and other international fora. Gen. Abacha pointed at the recent suspension of Nigeria from the Commonwealth, regretting that the action was sponsored by countries that hitherto had cordial relations with Nigeria. Despite these

actions, however, the head of state (?stated) that Nigeria still holds some of the countries in high esteem, and expressed understanding for their concern about events in the country. Gen. Abacha however decried the use of such bodies as the Commonwealth and other regional groupings to achieve what he called the narrow interests of a few countries.

[Abacha] [Passage indistinct]

[Idriss] He maintained that in spite of the (?complexity) of the nation, the federal administration was committed to meeting the democratic aspirations of Nigerians by 1 October 1998. The director general of Nigeria Institute of International Affairs, Professor Joseph Abiozor, in his address expressed the need for better understanding by the international community on events in the country, and [the] government's democratization efforts. [end recording]

Government To Adopt 'Constructive Engagement'

AB1412223395 Lagos NTA Television Network in English 2000 GMT 14 Dec 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Federal Government says it intends to adopt constructive engagement rather than confrontation with the aggrieved sections of the international community seeking to isolate Nigeria over issues of human rights and democratization. The chief of general staff, Lieutenant General Oladipo Diya, announced this when he received the ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Korea, Mr. Choe Sang-pom, who brought a special message from the North Korean Leader, Marshal Kim Chong-il II.

Gen. Diya explained that his policy is to educate such aggrieved sections of the international community on the true situation in Nigeria. He said that dialogue has become necessary because most of the countries involved in the anti-Nigeria campaign show a serious lack of understanding of the true situation. He restated that the government is committed to returning Nigeria to democracy. He also paid tribute to friendly countries including North Korea, which cooperated with Nigeria and showed a genuine understanding of events in Nigeria.

Earlier, the North Korean envoy commended the Nigerian Government's handling of the country's affairs in spite of undue pressure and interference in matters that are strictly its internal affairs.

General: Saro-Wiwa Execution 'Purely Judicial'

AB1512200295 Kaduna Radio Nigeria in English 1700 GMT 15 Dec 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The chief of Army staff, Major General Alwali Kazir, has blamed some sections of the international community for ignoring the nation's judicial process in their resolve to intimidate Nigeria. The chief of Army staff made the remark today in a message to the 40th regular recruit intake passing out parade at the Nigerian Army Depot, Zaria.

He explained that the execution of Ken Saro-Wiwa and the eight others was purely judicial and an internal affair of the country but was distorted by some members of the international community to suit their interest. He explained that the nation was passing through threats of isolation and sanctions but reaffirmed that the federal government will not succumb to blackmail in the interest of the people and dignity of the nation.

The chief of Army staff urged soldiers to support the government in ensuring the success of its democratization program and remain committed to the traditions and ethics of their profession. Two thousand four hundred recruits, out of which 49 (?were females), were awarded certificates of the 40th regular recruit intake.

Unidentified 'Thugs' Disrupt Politicians Meeting

AB1512091995 London BBC World Service in English 0630 GMT 15 Dec 95

[From the "Network Africa" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] A special meeting of Nigeria's leading politicians was disrupted yesterday when a group of thugs broke into the hall. The all-politicians summit, called by the National Democratic Coalition, Nadeco, was attended by politicians of all opinions in a renewed effort to prepare the country for a return to democratic civilian rule, but when the invaders entered the meeting, everyone including a former Nigerian vice president had to disperse. Sola Odunfa reports from Lagos:

[Begin recording] [Odunfa] Sounds of trouble came early at the meeting, but they were discounted as a normal show of (?defense). A group of people at the rear of the conference hall heckled and shouted as the originator of the summit, Chief Michael Ajasin, addressed

the opening session, and spoke in detail on proposals to be put before the summit. The sticking point then was the issue of the annulled 1993 presidential election, and the fate of its acclaimed winner, Chief Moshood Abiola, who has been in custody for the past 17 months.

At the end of the formal opening, the hall was cleared. When the summit reconvened, only accredited delegates were admitted. Soon, however, a group of people acting in concert violently overrun the accreditation officials in the lobby, and fought their way into the meeting. The politicians continued their deliberations. Nearly two hours later, all hell broke loose. Some of the delegates gave their personal accounts of what happened.

[First unidentified delegate] I feel sad, sad in the sense that a country like this, with a government that professes to be working strenuously to restore democracy in this country, can have its security agents to disrupt a peaceful assembly of politicians. To me, [words indistinct]. Among those thugs, people have identified people who work for government — security agents — and it is a government action. I think it is a shame that this should happen at this time in this country.

[Ebeneme] I am Chief Mrs. Ebeneme. It is most unfortunate. They have made several attempts for the police in the afternoon to come, but immediately these

boys struck, police came immediately, and in their great numbers. Instead of questioning of them, they just went past them, went into the hall, and made sure that everybody had dispersed, but at the same time, I am happy because this has proved to all Nigerians that the problems we have is not with we, the politicians, but with the military, because we see this as an organized action of a (?terrorist) confrontation between us and those who do not want this country to stand.

[Second unidentified delegate] It is very sad. It is very sad for the transition program. It is very sad for the country. It is very sad for the hope of restoring democracy in this country. I saw them when they came. It was a group of young men. If I see some of them again, I will be able to recognize them, but as for who sent them I don't know.

[Odunfa] I heard that the police made some arrests, but there is no official information yet. I had no evidence of the claim by many delegates that the disruption was sponsored by government agents. The meeting reconvened nearly two hours after that disruption and formally adjourned. The chairman, former vice president Dr. Alex Ekwueme, announced that the communique would be issued today. [end recording]

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